





## Intimations.

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## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

## BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 8th inst., the wife of  
CHARLES BURRO, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

At New York, on the 28th Nov., 1888, of  
typhoid fever, ERNEST FORESHEW, aged 33  
years.

At Home, on the 2nd inst., ARTHUR HOLAH,  
barrier-at-law, formerly of Shanghai. (By  
telegram).

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 6th  
January, 1889, JOSEPH J. POYNTER (Tide-  
surveyor, I.M. Customs, Chinkiang), aged 47  
years.

At Shanghai, on board the U.S.S. *Omaha*, on the  
8th January, 1889, EDWIN WELLS, Chief  
Engineer, United States Navy, aged 51 years.

At the Hongkong Government Civil Hospital,  
on the 12th January, 1889, HENRY SMITH  
BIDWELL, late of Shanghai.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1889.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

## THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT,

LONDON, January 13th.

The papers laid before Parliament show that  
Lord Salisbury declined to discuss the alleged  
offence because he considered the action taken  
by the American Government contrary to international  
usage.

## THE CZAREWITZ.

The Czarewicz has been betrothed to the  
Princess Alice of Hesse.

(From *Strait Times*.)

SIR ROBERT MORIER AND COUNT  
HERBERT BISMARK.

The *Cologne Gazette* accuses Sir Robert Morier,  
now British Ambassador to St. Petersburg, and  
formerly Minister at Darmstadt, with having  
conveyed to Marshal Bazaine the news that the  
Prussians were crossing the Moselle.

Sir Robert Morier has published letters written  
to Count Herbert Bismarck in December last,  
in which was enclosed a denial elicited from  
Marshal Bazaine in August. Finding that  
Count Herber had mentioned the accusation to  
several persons, Sir Robert appealed to him as  
a man of honor to publish an official denial of  
so foul a libel. Count Herbert refused to do so.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

## BOULANGER ON THE STUMP.

PARIS, January 3rd.

General Boulanger has issued a manifesto to  
the electors of the department of Seine in which  
he repudiates all idea of a dictatorship and states  
that he demands the revision of the Constitution.  
He attacks the policy of intrigue and of waste,  
which is an effect of parliamentarism, and  
declares that the country is everybody's patri-  
mony.

## BUREAUCRATIC CHANGES.

January 5th.

The department of Posts and Telegraphs has  
been annexed to that of the Minister for Com-  
merce. The chiefs of the 4th and 5th depart-  
ments of the Administration of the Colonies have  
been made Chevaliers of the Legion of Honour.

## THE SEINE ELECTION.

January 6th.

The Republicans have accepted the candida-  
ture of M. Jacques, President of the general  
council of the Seine.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to extreme pressure on our news columns,  
a mass of interesting matter has unavoidably  
been held over.

THE agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)  
inform us that the steamer *Glenary*, from  
London, left Singapore on the 13th inst. for this  
port.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the  
Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steam-  
ship *Batavia*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yoko-  
hama this morning, and will leave for Kobe and  
Hongkong to-morrow.

A TELEGRAM was received in town this morning  
stating that the Ocean Co.'s steamship *Prizam*,  
whilst en route from England to the Far East,  
has become a total loss on the coast of Spain.  
No details of the mishap are given.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb,  
Livingston & Co.) that the "Ben" line steamer  
*Danlarig* left Singapore for Hongkong yester-  
day afternoon. She is on her way to this with  
a cargo of coals from Cardiff for the naval  
authorities.

ON Monday, the 7th inst., the snow at Ningpo  
was six inches deep.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* left  
Bombay for this port on the 13th inst. at day-  
light.

ELEVEN steamers left Nagasaki between the  
25th and 31st December with over 9,000 tons  
of coal.

H.M.S. *Cockchafer* left Shanghai for Foochow  
on the 9th inst., en route to Hongkong via  
Tamsui.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Rio Lima*, Commander  
Santa Barbara, arrived this afternoon from  
Macao.

AN Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No.  
525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland  
Street, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 8.30 for  
9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially  
invited.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnold,  
Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual  
S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyuna*, from Glasgow and  
Liverpool, left Singapore last night for this port,  
and may be expected on or about the 20th inst.

THE steamer *Chingwa*, which arrived at  
Yokohama from Kobe on the 6th inst., en-  
countered very heavy weather during the  
passage. At the height of the gale a heavy  
piece of machinery broke adrift in the 'tween  
decks and smashed two plates in the vessel's  
side.

ORDERS for the *Hongkong Directory* and *Hong  
List for the Far East* for 1889, which was  
published on the 7th inst., should be sent to this  
Office, or to the Agents whose names will be  
found in an advertisement in another column.  
The numerous orders from the Coast Ports are  
being filed as rapidly as possible.

WE have to acknowledge receipt of *McKiejohn's  
Japan Directory* for 1889. This useful work  
appears to have been most carefully compiled,  
and contains a vast amount of useful and inter-  
esting information. An admirable plan of  
Yokohama, specially prepared for this work,  
will be found invaluable to visitors to that city.

At the Police Court to-day J. P. Gutierrez a  
clerk in Russell's office, living at 32 Shelley  
Street, charged his amah with disobeying. He  
paid her \$3.25 per month, on condition she had  
no followers, and the other night a man was in  
the cook-house. She said it was her son—  
he said it couldn't be. The magistrate dismissed  
the case as trivial.

MR. EDWIN WELLS, chief engineer of the U. S. S.  
*Omaha*, committed suicide by shooting himself  
through the head on board his vessel in Shanghai  
harbour during the night of the 8th inst. A  
Court of Inquiry found that deceased had com-  
mitted suicide in a fit of temporary insanity. A  
*post-mortem* examination showed that the  
brain was adhering to the skull. The remains  
of the unfortunate officer, who was very popular  
with his shipmates, were interred with naval  
honors.

THE question of Coolie emigration to British  
North Borneo, according to the *Pioneer*, is  
engaging the attention of the Government of  
India; and it is hoped that this new outlet for  
India's surplus population will be opened in a  
little time. The Government are said to be  
anxious to see that arrangements are made for  
protecting the interests of the emigrants and  
ensuring their health and comfort before sanc-  
tioning the measures in such cases. The climate  
of Borneo is believed to be well suited to natives  
of India.

THE elections for the Shanghai French Muni-  
cipal Council were held on the 9th inst. with  
the following results:—

Number of voters ..... 83

G. MacBain ..... 83

C. J. Bois ..... 82

J. Chapal ..... 82

J. Fournel ..... 82

P. Brunat ..... 81

J. Oriou ..... 81

J. Arranger ..... 1

THE *Avantur du Tonkin* reports that reconnoit-  
ering parties are every day advancing towards the  
northern extremities of the provinces of  
Thanh-hoa and Nghe-an, and some of these  
detachments composed of officers and a few  
soldiers having proceeded on a ten days march  
beyond the last French station, were very  
hospitably received by the Muong inhabitants.  
One of these parties met some Siamese people  
who had crossed their frontiers and were occupying  
several places belonging to Annam. The whole  
district is, in fact, occupied by people who in  
consequence of intestine troubles, have abandon-  
ed their villages; they now pay a double tribute  
to Annam and Siam.

THE Tamsui correspondent of the *Shanghai  
Mercury* writes on the 3rd inst.:—The steamship  
*Choyang* anchored outside the bar on the 29th  
inst., to land Mr. Donald Spence, who probably  
came here in connection with the guns brought  
down by the steamer *Pechili*. These are the  
last guns of this charter and the *Pechili* leaves  
to-day for Shanghai, taking with her Tis.  
172,000. The Governor's treasure room must  
be dwindling down after paying such large sums  
for guns and ammunition. The weather is very  
changeable; we have an occasional fine day, and  
then rain, or wind. But for all this the health  
of our little community is first rate, without any  
fever.

THUS our Shanghai morning contemporary:—

A very gallant deed was done on, or rather off,  
H.M.S. *Cockchafer* on Saturday night the 5th  
inst. Mr. Hodges, sub-lieutenant, was coming  
alongside in a sampan when his foot slipped, and  
he fell into the river and went under the sampan.  
A marine, though he was in his heavy great coat,  
pluckedly jumped into the river and succeeded, after  
an interval, in pushing Mr. Hodges from under  
the sampan, when they both came up. By this  
time they had drifted some distance, and the  
light was so dark that the boats which had  
been sent from the gunboat at once, returned  
declaring that it was impossible to find them.  
We should hope that the marine will get the  
Royal Humane Society's medal for this very  
gallant act, performed on the coldest night of  
the year and with the dread of the river that has  
naturally settled on the seamen generally since  
the best swimmer on the *Rambler* was drowned.  
The same night Captain Maxwell in coming  
alongside slipped off the sampan; but fortunately  
caught the companion and only got wet up to  
his waist.

It is reported from Peking that the Marquess  
Tseng has been offered and has refused the  
Governorship of Honan.

THE "Two" Shooting party, led by our well  
known local "Sport," the Hon. J. Bell-Irving,  
would appear to have had a grand time during  
their annual trip up country. Their bag totalled  
thirteen hundred head, which must have afforded  
capital shooting. They report game to be abund-  
ant this season.

In a Police Court case reported in our issue of  
last Saturday the offender against the majesty  
of the law was described as a stoker bailing  
from H.M.S. *Merlin*, whereas he actually  
belonged to the *Myrmidon*. The mistake was  
not ours, and although the stoker's offence was  
not a very serious one, it is only fair to the crew  
of the *Merlin* that their record should not be  
unjustly soiled.

SAVES the *N. C. Daily News*:—The funeral of  
Mr. J. J. Poynter, a tide-surveyor in the Customs  
Service, took place on Tuesday, the 8th inst.  
The deceased joined the Customs in 1863, so that  
he had been some 26 years in the service. He  
was stationed at Chinkiang, and on the 30th ult.  
came to Shanghai for medical treatment, but  
died on Sunday. He is spoken of as having been  
a very liberal man, and was highly  
respected.

THE *Shanghai Courier* of the 9th inst., says:—  
The cold has been intense during the last two  
days. There have been falls of snow up the  
Yangtze and at Ningpo, and steamers coming  
in from the North of course report thick ice on  
decks. Frost was severe in Shanghai last night,  
and there was good ice on the Hongkew ponds.  
Steamers in the river, at 7 o'clock this morning,  
report that the thermometer was down to 19°  
F., which is equal to 1° of frost. At 10.30, after  
the sun came out, there were 7° of frost.

THE following are the Orders of the Day for the  
enacting of the Legislative Council to be held on  
Thursday, 17th inst., at 4 p.m.:

1. First reading of a "Bill for amending the  
Laws relating to the construction of Buildings in  
the Colony of Hongkong."

2. First reading of a Bill entitled "The Stone  
Cutters' Pension Ordinance, 1888."

3. Second reading of a "Bill to Amend The  
Cattle Diseases, Slaughter-House, and Markets  
Ordinance, 1887."

4. Committee on the "Reformatory Schools  
Amendment Bill."

THE *Shih Pao* gives this curious story which it  
heads "A Woman's Revenge":—Outside of the  
South Gate of the city of Tientsin, Mrs. Wang  
and Mrs. Feng lived as neighbours. For a long  
time their relations were of a most amicable  
nature, not even so much as a harsh word having  
passed between them. The other day, however, a  
sow belonging to Mrs. Feng happened to knock  
down and slightly injure the front door of Mrs.  
Wang, the latter at once proceeded to claim  
damages, which was refused. Whereupon a  
fierce altercation ensued, which terminated in  
Mrs. Wang's threatening to take her own life,  
as she felt herself to be the aggrieved and  
injured party. Mrs. Feng, upon hearing of this  
divulgent threat, and fearing lest she should be  
helplessly implicated should her enemy carry  
her threat into execution, resolved at once to take  
time by the forelock, and steal a march upon her  
enemy by taking her own life, and thus turn the  
tables upon her. She accordingly threw herself  
into a deep ditch with the intention of drowning  
herself. Fortunately a countryman, who was  
passing by, rescued her, and taking her back to  
her home, attempted to effect a reconciliation,  
with but partially successful results.

A REGULAR communication of the District  
Grand Lodge of Northern China, E.C., was held  
in the Masonic Hall, Shanghai, on Monday the  
7th January, 1889, when the Right Worshipful  
District Grand Master, Bro. Miller, appointed and  
invested his office bearers for the year, as  
follows:—

Wor. Bro. C. J. Holliday.....D.S.G.W.

" F. M. Gratton.....D.J.G.W.

" R. More.....D.G. Treasurer.

" G. R. Wingrove.....D.G. Registrar.

" T. F. Hough.....P.D.B. of G.P.

" G. M. Hart.....D.G. Secretary.

" J. West.....D.S.G.D.

" R. M. Brown.....D.J.G.D.

" S. Moutrie.....D.G. Sup. of Works.

Bro. J. Fryer.....D.G. Di. of Cer.

" R. E. Osborne.....D.G. Sd. Bearer.

" W. E. Southcott.....D.G. Stand-Bearer.

" D. E. Sassoon.....D.G. do

" G. Lanning.....D.G. Organist.

" S. R. Gale.....D.A.G. Secretary.

" J. W. Gande.....D.G. Pursuivant.

" E. Belbin.....D.A.G. do

" E. Bois.....D.G. Steward.

" W. W. Clifford.....do

" F. P. Catterall.....do

" B. F. Lalacca.....do

" E. F. Wickham.....do

" C. Merritt.....D.G. Tyler.

THE following Monkey news under date the 1st  
inst. is published by the *Avantur du Tonkin* of  
the 5th. "The Chinese, held the blockade  
which they had taken the previous night, till 4  
o'clock in the morning. For a short time great  
fears were entertained for the fate of M. Durillon,  
Chief of the Customs department, and of his  
employees. It was afterwards ascertained that  
on being hotly attacked they had vigorously  
defended themselves and succeeded in retreating  
to the Residency. The Customs staff left  
to-day for Haiphong. On the night of the  
28th December both the Residency and the  
blockhouse were attacked by the Chinese, who  
for a few consecutive nights previously had been  
attacking the citadel. On the 10th December  
they tried to take the fort, but owing to the heavy  
fire poured on them from the Residency and the  
'quandao,' they failed. They numbered above  
1,000 men, most of whom were regular soldiers,  
armed with repeating rifles. The only wounded  
on our part were a militiaman and two 'linh'.  
The whole of Mon-ky has been evacuated;  
Hainan is also deserted, excepting the 'quandao',  
where a number of inhabitants have taken  
shelter; from three to four hundred natives have  
retreated to the Residency. Re-inforcements are  
being arriving as two gunboats are coming up the  
river, a period of tranquillity is anticipated,  
which is sure to cease the moment the forces  
are withdrawn. The existing of rebel bands is  
still going on in China. No news has been  
received from Father Grandpierre for ten days,  
and fears are entertained for his safety. The  
Chinese are spreading the rumour that Thuyet,  
who was captured by them some time after the  
capture of the ex-king Ham-ngi, will be kept in  
prison on Chinese territory. It is necessary to  
calculate the importance and the consequences of  
this event, as it certainly involves a very  
close diplomatic manoeuvre."

WE would remind owners of race-ponies that the  
Stewards in charge of the measuring will be in  
attendance to-morrow morning. As a large  
number of griffins have to pass the standard it is  
to be hoped that owners will facilitate matters  
by bringing up as many to-morrow as possible  
so as to avoid a crush on Saturday. While on  
this subject we may call attention to a para-  
graph published on Friday last in which  
a complaint was made that on that date  
no Stewards were in attendance at the  
Grand Stand to measure the ponies. The  
complaint was not well founded. Rule 20 of the  
by-laws of the Hongkong Jockey Club, should  
read "one week previous to the day of entering"  
and not "a week" as assumed by the writer of  
the paragraph in question. Besides this it has  
always been the practice to measure the ponies  
during the week on which the entries closed, and  
only "a griffin" could have imagined otherwise.  
With regard to the by-laws they are as a whole  
practically obsolete, and should be entirely re-  
modelled; however, "An Old Sportsman" will  
have something to say on that subject in his  
usual series of articles after the entries close.

THE HONGKONG LITERARY  
SOCIETY.

Comparing the attendance at the meeting  
when the formation of this society was decided on  
and that at the inaugural lecture last night we  
should say the H.K. L. S. has lost its novelty very  
early, and stands a very fair chance of following  
its predecessors. For this reason—Dr. Cantlie,  
the promoter of the Society, set the ball rolling  
last night with a lecture on the future of the  
Anglo-Saxon race. About fifty ladies and gentle-  
men attended—some in evening dress and some  
not. This caused a sort of secret misunder-  
standing at the outset—those in "biled shirts"  
wished they had come in a little quieter attire,  
and those who hadn't registered a resolution to  
dress next time. So the audience was not com-  
fortable. Then the room—St. Andrew's Hall—  
was far and away too large. There were over  
two lights to each individual, and about forty  
thousand cubic feet of space, in which the voices  
of the Chairman and Lecturer rang and echoed  
most confusingly. Lastly, no one cared whether  
the Anglo-Saxon had found his home or not. And  
the short preamble we will stop expressing  
our own opinions, and reproduce those of the  
speakers.

Dr. Chalmers, the Chairman of the Society,  
presided, and in opening the proceedings made  
a few preliminary remarks. The Committee, he  
said, had not been idle since their election. It  
might have been thought that they were asleep,  
but he assured them Dr. Cantlie hardly ever  
slept, except it might be at the Sanitary Board  
(laughter). They had carefully laid the foundations  
of what they hoped would prove a permanent  
and very important institution in this Colony—  
(hear hear)—and the scheme would probably  
be ready to lay before members, and intending  
members within a fortnight. That institution  
they were convinced ought to stand on a broad  
basis, and form a worthy literary and scientific  
centre, "to focus," as one of the members said,  
"the intelligence of this high-cultivated com-  
munity" (Oh! Oh! and laughter). They would,  
with the consent of the members, call it "The  
Hongkong Institute," which would be divided  
into different departments to suit different tastes  
and accomplishments—debating, lecturing, read-  
ing, even chess and draughts were mentioned.  
Each sub-division should have its own officers,  
and separate annual subscriptions. Ladies and  
gentlemen should be equally invited to become  
members (Hear hear). Admission should be  
upon the recommendation of six members and  
the consent of the General Committee, the  
entrance fee being the same for all, very mod-  
erate. One object which had been lost sight of,  
had been provided for by the Committee, a  
Reading-room, which was a great want in the  
colony. Unless they were members of a Club  
there was no place where they could procure  
a book that they had not in their own libraries,  
and it was hard that they should be reduced to  
reading the local papers (laughter). He hoped  
that those present, and many others, would join  
the Society in that highly-important enterprise,  
not for their own sakes alone but for those of  
the young men and others who did not know what  
to do with their leisure time, and who would  
greatly benefit by the provision of intellectual  
recreation. He then introduced

Doctor Cantlie, who, before commencing his  
lecture, expressed regret that he, who had had  
to do with the organisation of the society, should  
have to deliver the first lecture, as it seemed as  
though he had got the movement up for the sake  
of lecturing. He had not had much time to get  
together ideas for his subject, and he was afraid  
they would not hear much worth listening to,  
but he would give them a hearty welcome, as  
Dr. Chalmers had done, to joining what they  
hoped would be the glorious career of  
that Society. As a Literary Society it was  
quite ambitious enough, and even if they  
developed it to its full extent, so as to embrace  
all subjects, sciences, literature, its original  
outline, and be a Literary Society. It had been  
suggested that the subject for the opening lecture  
should have been "The benefits of literary  
societies," but if anything could be dry and  
commonplace it was that. They all knew the  
advantages, or imagined them. The advantage  
lay in people who were well acquainted with  
various subjects coming and giving the rest the  
benefit of their special knowledge; they wanted  
men to give their ideas off-hand, their own ideas,  
thought out whilst walking along the street,  
about their own branches of science or work.  
Men had a dislike to talk "shop"—they were  
afraid to talk of something they knew less  
about. Now if a lawyer talked about law  
he listened to him, but when he started  
talking about something else, he didn't always  
listen. They wanted to hear about manufacturing goods,  
or ships, or astronomical pursuits, or botany,  
but they did not want a man to go and read up  
some outside subject and talk about that. There  
was nothing too humble to be interesting if a  
man would only tell all he knew about it.

He then proceeded with his lecture. He  
traced the emigration of the Teutonic races from  
Hungary to Italy, and Gaul, and latterly to Eng-  
land. Here they lost themselves subsequently in  
the mixture of races and Dances, and Angles,  
and Saxons, but at the outset they found only  
the Celts. These were a hard, heathen, warlike  
people, independent tillers of the soil on the three  
acres and a cow principle. The invaders had  
to fight the religion, the habits, and the politics  
of the dwellers, and though they drove them  
back and conquered them they had not finished  
even yet. They would see that in Ireland, in  
Scotland, and in Wales the religion and politics  
of the people were still inherently different from  
those of the Midlands and South of England.  
He then referred to the tide of emigration  
which still swept westward to America, and  
in pursuance of his argument, said when Britons  
went out of their native latitude into either more  
tropical or frigid regions they degenerated. He  
asserted that in Canada, in the Southern States,  
and in Northern Australia the native-born  
English were an inferior race, and only in  
localities possessing a climate similar to the  
English were they equally intellectual and  
energetic. He urged that the present generation  
of young Britons were superior to any past  
generation as a whole, except among the  
Jewry. This he attributed to the fact that the  
English had been subjected to the least climatic  
influence which created an enthusiasm for manly  
sports.

Dr. Chalmers, at the conclusion, announced  
that Mr. Francis, Q.C., would deliver a lecture  
to-morrow on "Our Colonies."

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Justice Leach.)

## NOWROJEE V. THE STEAM LAUNCH CO.

In this case Mr. Dorojee Nowrojee, of the  
Victoria Hotel, proprietor of the ferry launch  
*Morning Star*, claimed \$252 from the Steam  
Launch Co., Limited, for damages incurred in a  
collision on the 6th October between that vessel  
and the *Pioneer*. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the  
plaintiff, and Mr. Francis Q.C., instructed by  
Mr. Holmes, represented the defendants.

Mr. Caldwell having read the pleadings,  
Kwok Aiyah said he was steersman on the  
*Morning Star* ferry-launch, and had been for  
eight months. On the 6th October, at 6.15 p.m.,  
the launch left Pedder's Wharf for Tsim-tsoi,  
and on the way, when off the *Meane*, a steam-  
launch emerged from behind the *Meane*, and  
was heading straight for the *Morning Star*.  
Witness blew the whistle, and put his helm to  
starboard. He put it hard a starboard when the  
launches were about 200 feet apart. Until  
then the other launch was coming straight on,  
but she afterwards ported her helm. Witness  
had the engines reversed, but about a minute  
and a half afterwards the launches collided.  
The starboard side of the other launch struck  
the bow of the *Morning Star*. The latter was  
still going ahead, but slowly. She went astern  
directly she touched the side of the *Meane*.  
The latter was not at full speed ahead, and did  
not stop at all after the collision. The *Morning  
Star* was injured by the collision—she leaked a  
little. It was dark and calm at the time, and  
slack tide.

By Mr. Francis:—I am a licensed steersman.  
I had just got round the stern of the *Meane*  
before I saw the *Pioneer*. The *Meane* was on  
the starboard bow all the time. We were going  
about six miles an hour, and the *Pioneer* was  
going a little faster. She was about 100 or 120  
yards away. If neither of us had altered our  
course we should probably have passed safely,  
but I changed my course to make sure.

Yun Chow Kwong, the sailer, who was on the  
launch, gave similar evidence.

Leung, the engineer, stated that on the  
passage in question he received a signal to  
reverse the engines a little before the collision.

Francis Xavier, the fare collector, deposed to  
seeing the *Pioneer* change her course when  
about 100 ft. away, and run on to the *Morning  
Star*.

Mr. Francis then briefly stated his defence,  
which was to the effect that the *Pioneer* was  
keeping the rule of the road, and keeping to  
starboard, but that the *Morning Star* ported  
her helm and ran into her. In support of this  
he called

Chun Lin Ho, one of the *Pioneer's* crew, who  
was looking out at the time of the collision. He  
said he saw the *Morning Star* come round the  
stern of the *Meane*, and saw her swerve round  
towards the *Pioneer* and run into her.

Mr. G. D. Scott, a passenger, said that the  
*Morning Star* was steered all right for a while  
after passing the *Meane*, and then changed her  
course



Henry George will return to England to personally conduct the campaign.  
Lord Hartington has tendered his resignation as a member of the National Liberal Club.  
VIENNA, December 11th.  
A band of six gypsies has been frozen to death in Boskowitz.  
During a performance at Hohemauth, Bohemia, to-night, a female lion tamer was attacked by the brutes and frightfully lacerated. She died soon after being rescued.

PARIS, December 11th.  
The Chamber to-day by a vote of 545 to 9 adopted the extraordinary budget for 1889, the estimates being fixed at 18,800,000 francs.  
Mme. Boulanger, in an interview to-day, denied that she had refused to live with her husband. She complained that he was trying to play Napoleon and make her his Josephine. She then burst into tears and begged to be excused from answering further questions.

ROME, December 11th.  
A sensation has been caused by the Pope's refusal to bless the medals and reliquaries sent to Rome by an Irish priest, who intended them for distribution in Ireland. The Pope sternly said: "I cannot bless them. The people of Ireland are disobedient. They seem to prefer the gospel of Dillon and O'Brien to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

BERNE, Dec. 11th.  
Italy will construct a railroad on the Italian side of the Simplon Tunnel and grant a subvention.

BERLIN, Dec. 11th.  
The National Zeitung says the Emperor's health is all right, and rumors to the contrary are untrue.

The National Zeitung says Emperor William is writing a narrative of his recent visits to the Northern Capitals, illustrated with woodcuts by the Emperor and sketches by the artist, Salzmann.

SUAKIM, December 11th.  
The rebels maintain a heavy musketry fire. Their commander, Osman Naib, has been wounded in the neck by the explosion of a shell. The shells fired at the rebels are doing heavy damage.

It is reported that Menelek, King of Shoa, instigated by the Italian Government, which has supplied him with arms and munitions, has rebelled against King John of Abyssinia, his father-in-law. Abyssinia is in a very disturbed state.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 12th.  
Secret societies with extensive ramifications, composed of young educated Armenians, and modeled after the young Italy societies, which flourished prior to 1848, have been discovered in Russian Armenia. Their object is to rebel against Russian rule and to establish Armenian union and independence.

ROME, December 12th.  
It is stated that the Pope, desirous of conciliating Russia, is inclined to grant the concessions demanded by Mr. Izvolsky, including the introduction of the Russian language in Catholic churches in Little Russia and Lithuania.

Colonel Haug, who was a close friend of Garibaldi, is dead.

BERLIN, December 12th.  
Bismarck is suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

VIENNA, December 12.  
The present crisis is a bad one, and the entire country has turned against King Milan. It is believed if he takes issue with the people that his abdication will be demanded.

LONDON, December 12th.  
John Bright continues to improve. The fever has disappeared, congestion is reduced, and there is little or no pain. The doctors announce no immediate danger.

December 14th.  
Lord Hartington and a majority of his followers have formally resigned from the National Liberal Club.

George Routledge, head of the well-known publishing firm of George Routledge & Sons, is dead.

In the Commons this evening the bill providing for the closing of taverns on Sunday was rejected by a vote of 165 to 160.

PARIS, December 14th.  
M. Maurel and M. Clemenceau fought a duel to-day with swords. M. Clemenceau was wounded in the shoulder.

Two men were killed and many injured by the breaking of a capstan on a torpedo-boat at Toulon.

LIMA, December 14th.  
In a telegram to the Peruvian Government, published to-day, it is reported that Spain has agreed to arbitrate in the boundary question between Peru and Ecuador.

BERLIN, December 14th.  
Albeck's woolen manufactory at Neumunster was burned to-day. Fifteen persons were killed and ten others sustained fatal injuries.

LONDON, December 15th.  
Gladstone addressed thousands of the Democrats of London in Whitechapel, in a thick fog, to-day. He was given a big reception by the masses. The grand old man leaves for Naples on Wednesday and will be gone some months.

He will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Drew, who is very much like her father. She is interested in all his subjects, from home rule to Homer.

In the Commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill asked whether the reports of the capture of Emin Pasha and Stanley were true, and whether the Government would negotiate with Osman Digna for the release of the Europeans at Khartoum before the beginning of hostilities.

Goschen, acting Government leader, replied that the information received by the Government was so uncertain that it would be impossible to suspend operations for the relief of Suakin during the many weeks that would elapse before the fate of the explorers could be ascertained.

John Morley pressed the Government to suspend operations at Suakin until Monday.

Goschen replied that the request could not be complied with, but he promised that no instructions would be given to hurry operations.

Morley—May I take it, then, that the Government will do the best it can to prevent the commencement of hostilities without tying the hands of the military authorities?

Goschen—I cannot tie the hands of the military authorities. I shall not go an inch beyond the statement I have already made.

In Limehouse, Gladstone made a speech congratulating the Liberals on the brightening prospects. He protested against the attempt to conquer the Sudan as an adventure as hopeless as an attempt to fight nature.

BRUSSELS, December 15th.  
The Belgian Consul at Suakin telegraphs to his Government that the military and political authorities there believe the story that Emin Pasha was captured and his force dispersed, but he is in doubt about the capture of Stanley.

SUAKIM, December 15th.  
The date "1866" is stamped upon the cartridges that accompanied Osman Digna's letter announcing the capture of Emin Pasha and a white traveler.

VIENNA, December 15th.  
An anti-slavery crusade has been successfully commenced in Austria. At the instigation of Cardinal Lavergne, a meeting on the subject has been held here under the auspices of one of the most influential Catholic societies. The Papal Nuncio attended the meeting, which was presided over by Prince von Werde. Two clerical speakers declared that Austria should join with other nations in the anti-slavery movement.

BERLIN, December 15th.

Prince Alexander of Hesse, uncle of Grand Duke Ludwig, is dead.

TURIN, December 15th.

Admiral Prince Eugene of Savoy-Carignan is dead, aged 72 years.

PARIS, December 16th.

The Boulangerist and Conservative journals violently denounce the rejection of the Panama Canal bill. Canaille Dreyfus writes: "The Deputies' abandonment of 850,000 shareholders is a crime for which the policy of deflation pursued for the past twelve months is responsible. For fear of suspicion, the Deputies permitted citizens to be ruin'd when they did not need to risk a sou to save them."

When De Lesseps heard of the rejection of the Panama Canal bill his face blanched and his hands became very cold. He soon recovered his usual calmness, however, and spoke sadly of the wreck as a fearful disaster to himself and the nation.

Terrible storms have been raging for three days in the Department of Pyrenees-Orientales, flooding villages and causing wrecks and much loss of life.

BERLIN, December 16th.

The Emperor to-day gave audience to Count Rascon, the new Spanish Minister, who presented his credentials and Count de Benomar's letters of recall.

SUAKIM, December 16th.

A letter to Osman Digna states that the steamer "expedition" to the equator, commanded by Osman Saleh, on arriving at Lado had Emin Pasha and a white traveler delivered to them in chains by Emin's officers and troops. Osman Saleh in his letter stated that he reached Lado on October 11th, and that the Khedive had sent a white traveler named Stanley with a letter telling Emin to go with Stanley and offering the remainder of the force the option of going to Cairo or remaining. They refused to enter the Turkish service, and gladly received Osman Saleh. He heard that another traveler had visited Emin but had gone, and he was searching for him.

TORONTO, December 16

William O'Connor has challenged every Squire of Australia to row a three-mile race for the championship of the world and £1,000 a side, the race to take place on neutral waters.

LONDON, December 16th.

Advices from South Africa say that the King of Swaziland recently caused the massacre of his Premier and six chiefs and their people who were supposed to be concerned in a plot to dethrone him in favor of his brother.

BERLIN, December 17th.

Bismarck's country residence was burned yesterday. The library and valuable documents were saved.

NEW YORK, December 17th.

General Charles G. Dahlgren is dying at his residence. He is the victim of heart failure and a complication of disorders. General Dahlgren is 79 years of age. He was born in Philadelphia and is a brother of the late Admiral John A. Dahlgren, who died in Washington in 1871.

BERLIN, December 17th.

The Executive Council yesterday considered the expediency of expeditions against the Chittagong and Cachar border tribes.

NEW YORK, December 17th.

The Viceroy, in Council, to-day resolved upon a punitive expedition to the Chittagong raiders, which is to be organized forthwith. Orders were at once given to the Military authorities to prepare the expedition.

December 18th

It has been decided to send an expedition to the Chittagong frontier immediately. Twelve hundred men, with Sappers, for road making, a Coolie and Transport Corps of one thousand men from Dacca, and a contingent of elephants will join.

SUAKIM, December 19th.

General Grenfell has made a reconnaissance towards Handoub, but saw only few of the enemy. An attack by the garrison on the enemy's position is imminent; the Scottish Borders are armed with the new magazine rifle, which they are using with telling effect on the rebels.

PARIS, December 19th.

In the Senate to-day, M. Chalmel Lacour made a speech in which he implored the right to combine with the left and save France from Boulangerism, thereupon the members of the Senate rose in a body and cheered. M. Floquet promised to legislate in the matter should necessity arise.

BEIGRADE, December 19th.

The elections for the Serbian Grand Skuptchina have resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Radical or Antiquarian Party.

SUAKIM, December 20th.

General Grenfell, with a combined force of 4,000 men this morning attacked and stormed the rebel redoubt; our loss was slight, but the enemy lost over 1,000 men. The victory was complete in half an hour after the attack and cavalry charge which completed the route of the enemy who retreated to Heshen Tamal. General Grenfell now occupies the enemy's works.

LONDON, December 20th.

The official account of the fighting at Suakin states that at seven o'clock this morning, the forces under General Grenfell attacked the enemy's positions which the Black Brigade stormed most gallantly; the enemy offered a most desperate resistance; all their guns were captured. Volleys from the British infantry, assisted by the guns from the men-of-war, inflicted severe punishment on the enemy; none of the English officers were touched in the engagement.

SUAKIM, December 21st.

The Twentieth Hussars pursued the Derwishes close up to Handoub, the enemy's flight has been complete; Osman Digna's nephew, who was wounded in our attack on the redoubts, is now a prisoner in Suakin. Our troops are bivouacked in the captured trenches and will probably march to Handoub. The official returns of the enemy's loss is put at a number of four hundred men.

LONDON, December 21st.

Mr. Stanhope in reply to a question in the House of Commons said that the Charter of the Honorable Artillery Company had not been withdrawn, and that it would only be necessary to remodel it.

In a speech made by Lord Salisbury at Scarborough yesterday, his Lordship said that as long as the Khedive desired it, England would maintain the Red Sea ports, and was not prepared to abandon Suakin, the holding of which was necessary for the repression of the slave trade; moreover, England is bound by treaty to uphold the integrity of the Turkish Empire. Referring to the recent strictures of Mr. Gladstone on his speech at Edinburgh, his Lordship denied that the use of the term "Black man" was a contemptuous denunciation of the people of India. His Lordship declared that he said nothing in that speech about the people of India, but merely explained to his hearers a phrase in the Holborn election of 1866, as it was contested by a Liberal Cardholder belonging to a distant race, a fact

which was distinguished by his complexion; Lord Salisbury said he regarded such caricatures as incongruous and unwise, parliament being a machine too peculiar to be managed by any except the native British.

A letter from Mr. Stanley reached Stanley falls on the 28th August, when he was at Bohlala on the Aruwimi, where he arrived on August 17th, having left Emin Pasha eighty-two days previously, perfectly well, and with plenty of food; Mr. Stanley had returned to bring up his rear guard and loads and intended leaving ten days later presumably to rejoin Emin Pasha. All white men with him were in good health and wanted nothing.

CALCUTTA, December 21st.

The Marchioness Lansdowne assumed office of Lady President of the National Association for supplying medical aid to women in India; there will, however, be no change in the designation of the Fund, which will continue to be known as the Countess of Duffin's Fund.

At the general parade all troops in garrison, including volunteers of all arms, assembled to hear the proclamation announcing the assumption of the Viceroyalty by the Marquis of Lansdowne, read by each Colonel of their respective Corps. A Royal salute of thirty-one guns and three volleys by the Regiments were fired, after which there was a march past.

LONDON, December 23rd.

News has reached Zanzibar that Stanley with three hundred men arrived at Wadelai on the 20th January in an exhausted condition. A fortnight later Emin Pasha received a message from the Mahdi stating that he intended to subdue the country, and demanding Emin to surrender Wadelai province to him, and promising Emin his life and good treatment if he complied with the demand. Emin, however, refused to comply. The news arrived at Wadelai in April that the Mahdi's troops were approaching; Stanley valiantly urged Emin to return with him.

Mr. Horace Darby, Gladstonian Liberal candidate, has been elected for Stockton-on-Tees replacing Mr. Dodds, who has retired. The Gladstonian majority at Stockton has now been reduced by seven hundred votes.

Doctor Tanner, member for Mid-Cork, having called Mr. Balfour a liar and a coward, has been suspended.

The Commons have agreed to allow the clerk of the house to attend the P. Russell Commission to produce the members' roll containing Mr. Parnell's signature.

December 24th.

Parliament was prorogued to-day. Mr. Justice's speech says:—"My relations with all foreign powers are friendly. I regret the rejection of the Fisheries treaty by the United States." Mention is then made of the conclusion of the Sugar Bounties Convention. With respect to Egypt the speech says that "the attempt of the Sudanese to gain possession of Suakin has interrupted the restoration of Egypt to a condition of political and financial security. The dispersion of the rebels has been effected by a brilliant operation on the part of the Egyptian troops supported by a British contingent. In other respects the administrative and economic progress of Egypt has been satisfactory. The inspection on the continent of Zanzibar has been the cause of large loss of life and property in the German settlements. This is due to the renewed vigour of the slave trade. I have joined Germany in a blockade of the coast where the insurrection exists." Her Majesty then says:—"My Indian dominions have enjoyed general quiet and prosperity, and the disturbances in the Black Mountains and Sikkim have terminated without difficulty. The rebellion of Ishak Khan, which at one time threatened to become formidable, has been entirely subdued." Turning to the Cape, Her Majesty says:—"The rising among the Zulu chiefs has not met with any sympathy from the people." The speech concludes by alluding to the New Local Government in England. No mention is made of Ireland.

A Royal Warrant has been issued, according to which the Commissariat Department has been re-named the Army Service Corps, and Officers in it will henceforth have ordinary Army rank. The Warrant also regulates promotion and retirement.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Naples, where he arrived yesterday.

The Italian Chamber has voted the Military Credit.

Sir Lawrence Oliphant, formerly Chief Justice of Ceylon, is dead.

SUAKIM, December 24th.

The Cavalry have reconnoitred in the direction of Hasheen, but none of the enemy were to be seen.

BOMBAY, December 24th.

A Pioneer telegram from London says, that in the recent fight at Suakin, it was found that several revolvers had clogged during the action, and that many of the Hussars' swords proved worthless.

The Lushai expedition will be under the command of Colonel Treager. The No. 2 Mountain Battery now stationed at Poona, have received orders to be in readiness for Chittagong.

CALCUTTA, December 24th.

The Amban with his confidential officers, had an interview of four hours with our Political Officers, the result of the interview is kept strictly secret. No Tibetan officers have arrived as yet.

There was a severe shock of earthquake last night in Calcutta, it lasted one minute and a half, there was considerable alarm, but no material damage to property has been done; the shock extended to Goalundo.

A report comes from Peshawar that a Russian force has moved from Kerki to the frontier, and that Ishak Khan is at Samarkhand.

THE FAMINE IN KIANGSU AND ANHUI.

The following letter has been received from a correspondent:—"A very great number of places in Anhui and Kiangsu are suffering from famine this year. The greatest distress is in the three prefectures of Ying-chow, Shou-chow, and Li-chow in Anhui, and in the three prefectures of Chang-chow, Chingkiang and Yangchow in Kiangsu. In Anhui the distress is caused by floods and in Kiangsu by drought; I have myself visited these places and have been an eye-witness of the state of affairs. It is needless to describe the condition of rags and misery to be found there. People are either at their last gasp, or lying about the roads at the point of death, or they remain with empty stomachs weeping bitterly in their houses. These distressing circumstances are most painful to hear and to see. Now that winter is approaching with snow and wind of unusual severity, the state of affairs will be worse than one can imagine. In the district of Ho-fai in Li-chow alone there are 300,000 families in extreme poverty. In Ying-chow and Shou-chow, there has been drought for two years and the whole population of the country is in a condition of famine.

Within the limits of the district of Tan-tu, Chingkiang, over an area of 200 li, not a thousand grains has been harvested. In the district of I-Chang and Kan-chuan in Yangchow scarce a blade of grass is to be found. In the districts of Kiang-yin and Ching-chi in Chang-chow, there is nothing but weeds to be seen on the high lands, and among the hills at Ching-chi more than 100,000 refugees from other places are groaning and crying out for food.

As it is terrible to think that there is no means of saving the lives of these millions of

people. The Viceroy of the Two Kiang, Tséng, has done his utmost to get subscription lists; the Tao-tai and other officials under his jurisdiction have followed his example in commiserating the suffering of the people and have besides joined with a number of Chinese and foreign gentlemen in inviting benevolent people of all countries to open their purse strings and give their help. At such a time when all the sources of charity seemed to have been exhausted, I think that a great undertaking of this sort should give new hope to the afflicted ones.—Hupao.

## THE TEA TRADE.

Under the above heading "Chaasie" writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary on the 9th inst.:

More than a year having elapsed since the Chinese authorities asked and obtained advice from foreigners in China in connection with the decline of their tea trade, advice which they have not attempted to follow, it may be interesting to draw attention to the continued decline of the trade.

The export of blacktea from all China to Great Britain during the current season (1888-1889) is reduced to 92,450,000 lbs., against 108,900,000 lbs. last season (1887-1888) and 134,500,000 lbs. in season 1886-1887, a reduction of over 30 per cent. in two years.

It has been remarked by some that the Export to Russia shows a large increase, but this is hardly accurate. The export of black and brick tea to Russia and Russian Manchuria from the Northern tea ports for the current season (1888-1889) amounts to 55,600,000 lbs., against 52,700,000 lbs., last season (1887-1888) and 50,430,000 lbs., in season 1886-1887; the increase in the two years being only 5,170,000 lbs., while to Great Britain, as above mentioned, the decrease is 42,000,000 lbs.

The tea of this season were on the whole carefully prepared and of satisfactory quality; but while the Chinese are so kind as to continue to protect the Indian tea trade by burdening their own produce with heavy taxes (on common tea, over 50 per cent of the total value) they cannot be surprised at the decline of their trade, and at the corresponding success of their untaxed rivals.

My figures are taken from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce Circular of the 4th inst.

## SHANTUNG (CHEFOO) FAMINE RELIEF.

At a meeting held at H.B.M. Consulate at Chefoo on the 18th December, it was decided that a Committee—to be called the "Shantung Famine Relief Committee" should be formed and the following gentlemen were elected to serve:—Dr. Nevius, Mr. Eckford, Dr. Henderson, Dr. Douthwaite, Mr. Edgar, and Mr. Bristow (Chairman).

In pursuance of a resolution passed at this meeting a circular was issued asking subscriptions in Chefoo, and some \$800 have been already collected. The greater part of this has been (together with the sums sent from Shanghai) forwarded to Mr. Laughlin, who with his wife has already proceeded to the suffering districts to commence the work of distribution.

The people are actually starving and in more than one district the wealthier farmers have been officially informed that they may not permit their cattle to eat the blades of wheat in their own fields, as these blades are the only available food for the poorer people.

Altogether the Committee has now at its disposal something over \$2,000, and must confine its relief to such an area as the fund in hand will allow it to deal with effectively.

## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Mr. James Hart is said to have received instructions to make enquiries at Singapore and other places of the quantity of Opium imported and exported. This is said to be in connection with a future change in the tariff of duties collected on Opium by the Chinese Government.

The Hu Pao hears that the German Government, following the example of the Italian, have signed an agreement with China that hereafter all Germans of the Roman Catholic faith, whether missionaries or otherwise, shall apply to the German authorities for a passport, when intending to travel in the interior of China, and not as heretofore to the French.

In view of the sanguinary conflicts constantly occurring between the Salt Protective Society and Salt smugglers in China, and the great expense caused to the Government by the maintenance of the elaborate organization for the protection of the revenue derived from the provincial gabelle or Salt Monopoly, the Hu-pao suggests in a leading article the taxation of all Salt produced once for all at the places of production, at the rate of say 1 or 2 cash per catty, and afterwards the permission of unrestricted transport anywhere within the Empire.

The following are the statistics of China's trade with Russia in 1887:—

Imports from Russia exclusive of metals	Exports to Russia
4,353,502	4,353,502
European imports from Russia	2,051,914
Imports of metals from Russia	2,301,588
Imports from Russia in 1887 show an increase of 50 per cent, on 1886, and from other European countries by Russian merchants an increase of 18 per cent. Metals show an increase of 28 per cent. The principal imports are cow and sheep hides, and the principal Chinese produce exported in return is tea, which figures to the amount of roubles 24,097,679 out of a total of all exports, roubles 20,456,577.	

After the Taping rebellion, which turned the country bordering on the Yangtze, both North and South, into one vast battle-field, was quelled, great numbers of the rebels fled to foreign countries. One named Li Yu-tao, who had been a business in New York, and at several times of years' industry, had amassed a fortune of several million taels, holding large properties in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Li Yu-tao lately died, and his funeral was on a scale of great magnificence. Workmen were hard at work at the preparations for nine days. The coffin and bier were in the style of the Ming dynasty, and the body had a glittering crown hung with festoons of gold imitation coins on its head and ingots of gold in its hands. The paper imitation silver money and all the appurtenances of a ruler were in the style of a prince of the Ming dynasty, and at least a thousand mourners attended, besides such an immense crowd came to look on. It is strange to think of an outlaw and fugitive from justice, ending so well as Li Yu-tao.

The Shin Pao learns from Japanese newspapers that the Korean Government have given orders in November for the closing of the gold mines, and have thus deprived tens of thousands of miners of a means of living, and driven them to brigandage. After stating its opinion that

this is a *canard*, it observes that if the Korean Government have really taken such a retrograde step, they might have been led to do so by the following causes:—

(1) *Feng-shui* superstition on the part of the populace. The Korean people are densely superstitious, and even in China, although the planting of telegraph lines everywhere by the Government has tended to weaken this particular superstition, yet at Hoh-feng Chow in Ichang Fu, Hupéi, lately it was so strong that it prevented the Government opening the mines it intended.

(2) Want of funds. But in that case, says the *Shin Pao*, it should have raised a foreign loan, or applied to China, the suzerain and protector of Korea, to raise one for her.

(3) The intrigues of Russia or of Japan, both of which countries look with covetous eyes on Korea, and want some of the gold to remain in the country when they make their coup.

## NINGPO.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Ningpo, 9th January, 1889.

We are having seasonable weather at last. Snow commenced to fall on Sunday afternoon about 4 p.m.; on Monday morning Ningpo and its environs were covered with a white mantle 4 inches thick; thermometer showing 25° and every sign of more snow.

It is presumed the steamship *Cass* has discovered the "game" is really not worth the candle, or we might say, her consumption of coal. On the 1st instant, she collided with a junk which was anchored abreast of Messrs. C. T. Wong & Co.'s premises. This small craft was leading for Wenchow with a cargo of sugar, vermicelli, and general merchandise under charter to Dong-fong, a cotton merchant here. It is said there are two claims brought forward for damages, \$2,000 and \$1,500 respectively. Let us hope, for the sake of the progressive tendency of her owner, the Governor of Formosa, that this elegant and powerful steamer will not come under the category of "white elephants."—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## TIENTSIN.

22nd December, 1888.

The China Railway Company have invited tenders for 7,600 tons of Rails to be delivered not later than October, 1889. This is no doubt for the Tungchow line.

Colder weather has set in this week and the ice is forming in masses on the river. The reach from the Viceroy's to the Hai-kwan Tao's Yamén and some distance lower down is solidly frozen. Skating is now becoming general on the ponds and canals.

Preparations for the new railway work are already going forward. The Directors accompanied by the Chief Engineer, have proceeded to Tungchow to view the ground and decide on the general lay of the line. After this the regular survey will be proceeded with, and other arrangements of a political character made during the winter. On the breaking up of the frost the earthworks will probably be begun, and with good luck the rails may be ready to be laid during the winter of 1889-90.—*Chinese Times*.

## PEKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

18th December, 1888.

The new Pei-tang Cathedral was solemnly consecrated on Sunday, December 9th. There was a large attendance of the members of the Foreign Legations, Customs and College. The Foreign Representatives were in full uniform, and four of the Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamén were also present. The place of honour was of course occupied by Bishop Tagliabue who was supported by a large staff of foreign and native priests. Mass was said after the consecration, and an efficient brass band played appropriate sacred music. The entire ecclesiastical staff attended the large and handsome building in every part; the Bishop sprinkling holy water on the walls as he slowly passed along, while a suitable hymn in Latin was beautifully chanted by the large choir of priests. Among the foreign Ministers the place of honour was reserved for the French Minister. After the dedication a most sumptuous breakfast was served for over some hundred guests. The Sisters of Charity, with the foreign ladies, occupied a part of the Cathedral and had breakfast by themselves, superintended by the Lady Superior. Speeches in French were delivered by the Bishop and the Ministers. One toast was given by Count de Ségur in excellent and fluent French in honour of Père Favier, the distinguished priest-architect of this noble building—the finest of the four Roman Catholic Churches at the capital. It was received with the greatest enthusiasm and showed how well deserved the compliment was and what a general favourite the able Father is. He wore his beautiful Chinese official dress and blue button on the occasion. The day was rather dull, gloomy and cold, and the chilly feeling inside was only relieved by the interesting ceremonial and the beauty of the edifice. The Bishop and Père Favier have made calls of thanks upon



## Commercial.

TO-DAY.  
THE SHARE MARKET.

A fair amount of business has been done these last two days, principally for forward delivery. Banks were arranged yesterday at 17 1/2 per cent. premium for the end of the month, and to-day at 17, 17 1/2, and 17 3/4, but there are sellers for cash at 17. Hongkong Fire has been placed at from 342 to 345, and there are now buyers at the higher rate. In China Fires business has been put through at 80, at which quotation there are further sellers. A few shares could be placed at 79. Docks are weak at 37 per cent. premium for the end of the month. Steamboats have been placed at 228 and 229 for the end of March, also at 226 for the 31st instant, and are on offer for cash at 226. China Sugars are out of favor, at 195, and Luzons, quoted nominally at 84, are also temporarily under a cloud. The Rope Co.'s scrip appears to be in good demand at 90, but no transactions have been reported. Punjoms were sold yesterday at 7, and further shares are now wanted. The boom in the Steam Launch Co.'s shares has suffered a relapse, offers to sell at 15 per cent. premium failing to lead to business. Other quotations speak for themselves.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—170 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$90 per share, sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$76 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$97 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 36 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$226 per share, sellers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—168 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—20 per cent. dis., sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$66 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sellers.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$84 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$101 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 1/2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$90 per share, buyers.  
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.  
Punjom and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$7 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—76 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, nominal.  
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$60 per share, buyers.  
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, buyers.  
Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—15 per cent. premium, sellers.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—40 per cent. dis., nominal.  
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$58 per share, sellers.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0  
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1  
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1 1/2  
ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 3/6  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/4  
ON INDIA, T. T. 222  
On Demand 222  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

## OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... \$680  
(Allowance, Tals 4 to 32).  
OLD MALWA, per picul..... \$690  
(Allowance, Tals 16 to 32).  
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest..... \$580  
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest..... \$582  
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... \$593  
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest..... \$575  
NEW BENARAS, (without choice) per chest..... \$571  
NEW BENARAS, (bottom) per chest..... \$570  
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$550  
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$500  
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul..... \$475

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register).  
Barometer—9 A.M. 30.11  
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.00  
Thermometer—9 A.M. 66  
Thermometer—4 P.M. 66  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th January, 1889.—At 4 p.m.									
STATION.	Latitude	Longitude	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather	Remarks
Wailuowick	30.57	115.40	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	35.68	139.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yokohama	35.44	139.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	31.22	121.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	24.46	118.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	22.30	114.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	21.03	106.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hollan	16.28	104.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	14.59	120.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

15th January, 1889.—At 10 a.m.									
STATION.	Latitude	Longitude	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather	Remarks
Wailuowick	30.57	115.40	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	35.68	139.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yokohama	35.44	139.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	31.22	121.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	24.46	118.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	22.30	114.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	21.03	106.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hollan	16.28	104.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	14.59	120.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer appears to have fallen inland in China. Gradual for easterly winds and moderate. Cloudy, warm and damp weather prevails.  
—Temperature reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Temperature in shade in degrees Fahrenheit.—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.—Direction of the wind in two points.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 0—State of the weather. 0—Blue sky, 1—Light clouds, 2—Partial rain, 3—Gloom, 4—Rain, 5—Thunder, 6—Fog, 7—Snow, 8—Rain, 9—Rain, 10—Thunder, 11—Thunder, 12—Thunder, 13—Thunder, 14—Thunder, 15—Thunder, 16—Thunder, 17—Thunder, 18—Thunder, 19—Thunder, 20—Thunder, 21—Thunder, 22—Thunder, 23—Thunder, 24—Thunder, 25—Thunder, 26—Thunder, 27—Thunder, 28—Thunder, 29—Thunder, 30—Thunder, 31—Thunder, 32—Thunder, 33—Thunder, 34—Thunder, 35—Thunder, 36—Thunder, 37—Thunder, 38—Thunder, 39—Thunder, 40—Thunder, 41—Thunder, 42—Thunder, 43—Thunder, 44—Thunder, 45—Thunder, 46—Thunder, 47—Thunder, 48—Thunder, 49—Thunder, 50—Thunder, 51—Thunder, 52—Thunder, 53—Thunder, 54—Thunder, 55—Thunder, 56—Thunder, 57—Thunder, 58—Thunder, 59—Thunder, 60—Thunder, 61—Thunder, 62—Thunder, 63—Thunder, 64—Thunder, 65—Thunder, 66—Thunder, 67—Thunder, 68—Thunder, 69—Thunder, 70—Thunder, 71—Thunder, 72—Thunder, 73—Thunder, 74—Thunder, 75—Thunder, 76—Thunder, 77—Thunder, 78—Thunder, 79—Thunder, 80—Thunder, 81—Thunder, 82—Thunder, 83—Thunder, 84—Thunder, 85—Thunder, 86—Thunder, 87—Thunder, 88—Thunder, 89—Thunder, 90—Thunder, 91—Thunder, 92—Thunder, 93—Thunder, 94—Thunder, 95—Thunder, 96—Thunder, 97—Thunder, 98—Thunder, 99—Thunder, 100—Thunder, 101—Thunder, 102—Thunder, 103—Thunder, 104—Thunder, 105—Thunder, 106—Thunder, 107—Thunder, 108—Thunder, 109—Thunder, 110—Thunder, 111—Thunder, 112—Thunder, 113—Thunder, 114—Thunder, 115—Thunder, 116—Thunder, 117—Thunder, 118—Thunder, 119—Thunder, 120—Thunder, 121—Thunder, 122—Thunder, 123—Thunder, 124—Thunder, 125—Thunder, 126—Thunder, 127—Thunder, 128—Thunder, 129—Thunder, 130—Thunder, 131—Thunder, 132—Thunder, 133—Thunder, 134—Thunder, 135—Thunder, 136—Thunder, 137—Thunder, 138—Thunder, 139—Thunder, 140—Thunder, 141—Thunder, 142—Thunder, 143—Thunder, 144—Thunder, 145—Thunder, 146—Thunder, 147—Thunder, 148—Thunder, 149—Thunder, 150—Thunder, 151—Thunder, 152—Thunder, 153—Thunder, 154—Thunder, 155—Thunder, 156—Thunder, 157—Thunder, 158—Thunder, 159—Thunder, 160—Thunder, 161—Thunder, 162—Thunder, 163—Thunder, 164—Thunder, 165—Thunder, 166—Thunder, 167—Thunder, 168—Thunder, 169—Thunder, 170—Thunder, 171—Thunder, 172—Thunder, 173—Thunder, 174—Thunder, 175—Thunder, 176—Thunder, 177—Thunder, 178—Thunder, 179—Thunder, 180—Thunder, 181—Thunder, 182—Thunder, 183—Thunder, 184—Thunder, 185—Thunder, 186—Thunder, 187—Thunder, 188—Thunder, 189—Thunder, 190—Thunder, 191—Thunder, 192—Thunder, 193—Thunder, 194—Thunder, 195—Thunder, 196—Thunder, 197—Thunder, 198—Thunder, 199—Thunder, 200—Thunder, 201—Thunder, 202—Thunder, 203—Thunder, 204—Thunder, 205—Thunder, 206—Thunder, 207—Thunder, 208—Thunder, 209—Thunder, 210—Thunder, 211—Thunder, 212—Thunder, 213—Thunder, 214—Thunder, 215—Thunder, 216—Thunder, 217—Thunder, 218—Thunder, 219—Thunder, 220—Thunder, 221—Thunder, 222—Thunder, 223—Thunder, 224—Thunder, 225—Thunder, 226—Thunder, 227—Thunder, 228—Thunder, 229—Thunder, 230—Thunder, 231—Thunder, 232—Thunder, 233—Thunder, 234—Thunder, 235—Thunder, 236—Thunder, 237—Thunder, 238—Thunder, 239—Thunder, 240—Thunder, 241—Thunder, 242—Thunder, 243—Thunder, 244—Thunder, 245—Thunder, 246—Thunder, 247—Thunder, 248—Thunder, 249—Thunder, 250—Thunder, 251—Thunder, 252—Thunder, 253—Thunder, 254—Thunder, 255—Thunder, 256—Thunder, 257—Thunder, 258—Thunder, 259—Thunder, 260—Thunder, 261—Thunder, 262—Thunder, 263—Thunder, 264—Thunder, 265—Thunder, 266—Thunder, 267—Thunder, 268—Thunder, 269—Thunder, 270—Thunder, 271—Thunder, 272—Thunder, 273—Thunder, 274—Thunder, 275—Thunder, 276—Thunder, 277—Thunder, 278—Thunder, 279—Thunder, 280—Thunder, 281—Thunder, 282—Thunder, 283—Thunder, 284—Thunder, 285—Thunder, 286—Thunder, 287—Thunder, 288—Thunder, 289—Thunder, 290—Thunder, 291—Thunder, 292—Thunder, 293—Thunder, 294—Thunder, 295—Thunder, 296—Thunder, 297—Thunder, 298—Thunder, 299—Thunder, 300—Thunder, 301—Thunder, 302—Thunder, 303—Thunder, 304—Thunder, 305—Thunder, 306—Thunder, 307—Thunder, 308—Thunder, 309—Thunder, 310—Thunder, 311—Thunder, 312—Thunder, 313—Thunder, 314—Thunder, 315—Thunder, 316—Thunder, 317—Thunder, 318—Thunder, 319—Thunder, 320—Thunder, 321—Thunder, 322—Thunder, 323—Thunder, 324—Thunder, 325—Thunder, 326—Thunder, 327—Thunder, 328—Thunder, 329—Thunder, 330—Thunder, 331—Thunder, 332—Thunder, 333—Thunder, 334—Thunder, 335—Thunder, 336—Thunder, 337—Thunder, 338—Thunder, 339—Thunder, 340—Thunder, 341—Thunder, 342—Thunder, 343—Thunder, 344—Thunder, 345—Thunder, 346—Thunder, 347—Thunder, 348—Thunder, 349—Thunder, 350—Thunder, 351—Thunder, 352—Thunder, 353—Thunder, 354—Thunder, 355—Thunder, 356—Thunder, 357—Thunder, 358—Thunder, 359—Thunder, 360—Thunder, 361—Thunder, 362—Thunder, 363—Thunder, 364—Thunder, 365—Thunder, 366—Thunder, 367—Thunder, 368—Thunder, 369—Thunder, 370—Thunder, 371—Thunder, 372—Thunder, 373—Thunder, 374—Thunder, 375—Thunder, 376—Thunder, 377—Thunder, 378—Thunder, 379—Thunder, 380—Thunder, 381—Thunder, 382—Thunder, 383—Thunder, 384—Thunder, 385—Thunder, 386—Thunder, 387—Thunder, 388—Thunder, 389—Thunder, 390—Thunder, 391—Thunder, 392—Thunder, 393—Thunder, 394—Thunder, 395—Thunder, 396—Thunder, 397—Thunder, 398—Thunder, 399—Thunder, 400—Thunder, 401—Thunder, 402—Thunder, 403—Thunder, 404—Thunder, 405—Thunder, 406—Thunder, 407—Thunder, 408—Thunder, 409—Thunder, 410—Thunder, 411—Thunder, 412—Thunder, 413—Thunder, 414—Thunder, 415—Thunder, 416—Thunder, 417—Thunder, 418—Thunder, 419—Thunder, 420—Thunder, 421—Thunder, 422—Thunder, 423—Thunder, 424—Thunder, 425—Thunder, 426—Thunder, 427—Thunder, 428—Thunder, 429—Thunder, 430—Thunder, 431—Thunder, 432—Thunder, 433—Thunder, 434—Thunder, 435—Thunder, 436—Thunder, 437—Thunder, 438—Thunder, 439—Thunder, 440—Thunder, 441—Thunder, 442—Thunder, 443—Thunder, 444—Thunder, 445—Thunder, 446—Thunder, 447—Thunder, 448—Thunder, 449—Thunder, 450—Thunder, 451—Thunder, 452—Thunder, 453—Thunder, 454—Thunder, 455—Thunder, 456—Thunder, 457—Thunder, 458—Thunder, 459—Thunder, 460—Thunder, 461—Thunder, 462—Thunder, 463—Thunder, 464—Thunder, 465—Thunder, 466—Thunder, 467—Thunder, 468—Thunder, 469—Thunder, 470—Thunder, 471—Thunder, 472—Thunder, 473—Thunder, 474—Thunder, 475—Thunder, 476—Thunder, 477—Thunder, 478—Thunder, 479—Thunder, 480—Thunder, 481—Thunder, 482—Thunder, 483—Thunder, 484—Thunder, 485—Thunder, 486—Thunder, 487—Thunder, 488—Thunder, 489—Thunder, 490—Thunder, 491—Thunder, 492—Thunder, 493—Thunder, 494—Thunder, 495—Thunder, 496—Thunder, 497—Thunder, 498—Thunder, 499—Thunder, 500—Thunder, 501—Thunder, 502—Thunder, 503—Thunder, 504—Thunder, 505—Thunder, 506—Thunder, 507—Thunder, 508—Thunder, 509—Thunder, 510—Thunder, 511—Thunder, 512—Thunder, 513—Thunder, 514—Thunder, 515—Thunder, 516—Thunder, 517—Thunder, 518—Thunder, 519—Thunder, 520—Thunder, 521—Thunder, 522—Thunder, 523—Thunder, 524—Thunder, 525—Thunder, 526—Thunder, 527—Thunder, 528—Thunder, 529—Thunder, 530—Thunder, 531—Thunder, 532—Thunder, 533—Thunder, 534—Thunder, 535—Thunder, 536—Thunder, 537—Thunder, 538—Thunder, 539—Thunder, 540—Thunder, 541—Thunder, 542—Thunder, 543—Thunder, 544—Thunder, 545—Thunder, 546—Thunder, 547—Thunder, 548—Thunder, 549—Thunder, 550—Thunder, 551—Thunder, 552—Thunder, 553—Thunder, 554—Thunder, 555—Thunder, 556—Thunder, 557—Thunder, 558—Thunder, 559—Thunder, 560—Thunder, 561—Thunder, 562—Thunder, 563—Thunder, 564—Thunder, 565—Thunder, 566—Thunder, 567—Thunder, 568—Thunder, 569—Thunder, 570—Thunder, 571—Thunder, 572—Thunder, 573—Thunder, 574—Thunder, 575—Thunder, 576—Thunder, 577—Thunder, 578—Thunder, 579—Thunder, 580—Thunder, 581—Thunder, 582—Thunder, 583—Thunder, 584—Thunder, 585—Thunder, 586—Thunder, 587—Thunder, 588—Thunder, 589—Thunder, 590—Thunder, 591—Thunder, 592—Thunder, 593—Thunder, 594—Thunder, 595—Thunder, 596—Thunder, 597—Thunder, 598—Thunder, 599—Thunder, 600—Thunder, 601—Thunder, 602—Thunder, 603—Thunder, 604—Thunder, 605—Thunder, 606—Thunder, 607—Thunder, 608—Thunder, 609—Thunder, 610—Thunder, 611—Thunder, 612—Thunder, 613—Thunder, 614—Thunder, 615—Thunder, 616—Thunder, 617—Thunder, 618—Thunder, 619—Thunder, 620—Thunder, 621—Thunder, 622—Thunder, 623—Thunder, 624—Thunder, 625—Thunder, 626—Thunder, 627—Thunder, 628—Thunder, 629—Thunder, 630—Thunder, 631—Thunder, 632—Thunder, 633—Thunder, 634—Thunder, 635—Thunder, 636—Thunder, 637—Thunder, 638—Thunder, 639—Thunder, 640—Thunder, 641—Thunder, 642—Thunder, 643—Thunder, 644—Thunder, 645—Thunder, 646—Thunder, 647—Thunder, 648—Thunder, 649—Thunder, 650—Thunder, 651—Thunder, 652—Thunder, 653—Thunder, 654—Thunder, 655—Thunder, 656—Thunder, 657—Thunder, 658—Thunder, 659—Thunder, 660—Thunder, 661—Thunder, 662—Thunder, 663—Thunder, 664—Thunder, 665—Thunder, 666—Thunder, 667—Thunder, 668—Thunder, 669—Thunder, 670—Thunder, 671—Thunder, 672—Thunder, 673—Thunder, 674—Thunder, 675—Thunder, 676—Thunder, 677—Thunder, 678—Thunder, 679—Thunder, 680—Thunder, 681—Thunder, 682—Thunder, 683—Thunder, 684—Thunder, 685—Thunder, 686—Thunder, 687—Thunder, 688—Thunder, 689—Thunder, 690—Thunder, 691—Thunder, 692—Thunder, 693—Thunder, 694—Thunder, 695—Thunder, 696—Thunder, 697—Thunder, 698—Thunder, 699—Thunder, 700—Thunder, 701—Thunder, 702—Thunder, 703—Thunder, 704—Thunder, 705—Thunder, 706—Thunder, 707—Thunder, 708—Thunder, 709—Thunder, 710—Thunder, 711—Thunder, 712—Thunder, 713—Thunder, 714—Thunder, 715—Thunder, 716—Thunder, 717—Thunder, 718—Thunder, 719—Thunder, 720—Thunder, 721—Thunder, 722—Thunder, 723—Thunder, 724—Thunder, 725—Thunder, 726—Thunder, 727—Thunder, 728—Thunder, 729—Thunder, 730—Thunder, 731—Thunder, 732—Thunder, 733—Thunder, 734—Thunder, 735—Thunder, 736—Thunder, 737—Thunder, 738—Thunder, 739—Thunder, 740—Thunder, 741—Thunder, 742—Thunder, 743—Thunder, 744—Thunder, 745—Thunder, 746—Thunder, 747—Thunder, 748—Thunder, 749—Thunder, 750—Thunder, 751—Thunder, 752—Thunder, 753—Thunder, 754—Thunder, 755—Thunder, 756—Thunder, 757—Thunder, 758—Thunder, 759—Thunder, 760—Thunder, 761—Thunder, 762—Thunder, 763—Thunder, 764—Thunder, 765—Thunder, 766—Thunder, 767—Thunder, 768—Thunder, 769—Thunder, 770—Thunder, 771—Thunder, 772—Thunder, 773—Thunder, 774—Thunder, 775—Thunder, 776—Thunder, 777—Thunder, 778—Thunder, 779—Thunder, 780—Thunder, 781—Thunder, 782—Thunder, 783—Thunder, 784—Thunder, 785—Thunder, 786—Thunder, 787—Thunder, 788—Thunder, 789—Thunder, 790—Thunder, 791—Thunder, 792—Thunder, 793—Thunder, 794—Thunder, 795—Thunder, 796—Thunder, 797—Thunder, 798—Thunder, 799—Thunder, 800—Thunder, 801—Thunder, 802—Thunder, 803—Thunder, 804—Thunder, 805—Thunder, 806—Thunder, 807—Thunder, 808—Thunder, 809—Thunder, 810—Thunder, 811—Thunder, 812—Thunder, 813—Thunder, 814—Thunder, 815—Thunder, 816—Thunder, 817—Thunder, 818—Thunder, 819—Thunder, 820—Thunder, 821—Thunder, 822—Thunder, 823—Thunder, 824—Thunder, 825—Thunder, 826—Thunder, 827—Thunder, 828—Thunder, 829—Thunder, 830—Thunder, 831—Thunder, 832—Thunder, 833—Thunder, 834—Thunder, 835—Thunder, 836—Thunder, 837—Thunder, 838—Thunder, 839—Thunder, 840—Thunder, 841—Thunder, 842—Thunder, 843—Thunder, 844—Thunder, 845—Thunder, 846—Thunder, 847—Thunder, 848—Thunder, 849—Thunder, 850—Thunder, 851—Thunder, 852—Thunder, 853—Thunder, 854—Thunder, 855—Thunder, 856—Thunder, 857—Thunder, 858—Thunder, 859—Thunder, 860—Thunder, 861—Thunder, 862—Thunder, 863—Thunder, 864—Thunder, 865—Thunder, 866—Thunder, 867—Thunder, 868—Thunder, 869—Thunder, 870—Thunder, 871—Thunder, 872—Thunder, 873—Thunder, 874—Thunder, 875—Thunder, 876—Thunder, 877—Thunder, 878—Thunder, 879—Thunder, 880—Thunder, 881—Thunder, 882—Thunder, 883—Thunder, 884—Thunder, 885—Thunder, 886—Thunder, 887—Thunder, 888—Thunder, 889—Thunder, 890—Thunder, 891—Thunder, 892—Thunder, 893—Thunder, 894—Thunder, 895—Thunder, 896—Thunder, 897—Thunder, 898—Thunder, 899—Thunder, 900—Thunder, 901—Thunder, 902—Thunder, 903—Thunder, 904—Thunder, 905—Thunder, 906—Thunder, 907—Thunder, 908—Thunder, 909—Thunder, 910—Thunder, 911—Thunder, 912—Thunder, 913—Thunder, 914—Thunder, 915—Thunder, 916—Thunder, 917—Thunder, 918—Thunder, 919—Thunder, 920—Thunder, 921—Thunder, 922—Thunder, 923—Thunder, 924—Thunder, 925—Thunder, 926—Thunder, 927—Thunder, 928—Thunder, 929—Thunder, 930—Thunder, 931—Thunder, 932—Thunder, 933—Thunder, 934—Thunder, 935—Thunder, 936—Thunder, 937—Thunder, 938—Thunder, 939—Thunder, 940—Thunder, 941—Thunder, 942—Thunder, 943—Thunder, 944—Thunder, 945—Thunder, 946—Thunder, 947—Thunder, 948—Thunder, 949—Thunder, 950—Thunder, 951—Thunder, 952—Thunder, 953—Thunder, 954—Thunder, 955—Thunder, 956—Thunder, 957—Thunder, 958—Thunder, 959—Thunder, 960—Thunder, 961—Thunder, 962—Thunder, 963—Thunder, 964—Thunder, 965—Thunder, 966—Thunder, 967—Thunder, 968—Thunder, 969—Thunder, 970—Thunder, 971—Thunder, 972—Thunder, 973—Thunder, 974—Thunder, 975—Thunder, 976—Thunder, 977—Thunder, 978—Thunder, 979—Thunder, 980—Thunder, 981—Thunder, 982—Thunder, 983—Thunder, 984—Thunder, 985—Thunder, 986—Thunder, 987—Thunder, 988—Thunder, 989—Thunder, 990—Thunder, 991—Thunder, 992—Thunder, 993—Thunder, 994—Thunder, 995—Thunder, 996—Thunder, 997—Thunder, 998—Thunder, 999—Thunder, 1000—Thunder, 1001—Thunder, 1002—Thunder, 1003—Thunder, 1004—Thunder, 1005—Thunder, 1006—Thunder, 1007—Thunder, 1008—Thunder, 1009—Thunder, 1010—Thunder, 1011—Thunder, 1012—Thunder, 1013—Thunder, 1014—Thunder, 1015—Thunder, 1016—Thunder, 1017—Thunder, 1018—Thunder, 1019—Thunder, 1020—Thunder, 1021—Thunder, 1022—Thunder, 1023—Thunder, 1024—Thunder, 1025—Thunder, 1026—Thunder, 1027—Thunder, 1028—Thunder, 1029—Thunder, 1030—Thunder, 1031—Thunder, 1032—Thunder, 1033—Thunder, 1034—Thunder, 1035—Thunder, 1036—Thunder, 1037—Thunder, 1038—Thunder, 1039—Thunder, 1040—Thunder, 1041—Thunder, 1042—Thunder, 1043—Thunder, 1044—Thunder, 1045—Thunder, 1046—Thunder, 1047—Thunder, 1048—Thunder, 1049—Thunder, 1050—Thunder, 1051—Thunder, 1052—Thunder, 1053—Thunder, 1054—Thunder, 1055—Thunder, 1056—Thunder, 1057—Thunder, 1058—Thunder, 1059—Thunder, 1060—Thunder, 1061—Thunder, 1062—Thunder, 1063—Thunder, 1064—Thunder, 1065—Thunder, 1066—Thunder, 1067—Thunder, 1068—Thunder, 1069—Thunder, 1070—Thunder, 1071—Thunder, 1072—Thunder, 1073—Thunder, 1074—Thunder, 1075—Thunder, 1076—Thunder, 1077—Thunder, 1078—Thunder, 1079—Thunder, 1080—Thunder, 1081—Thunder, 1082—Thunder, 1083—Thunder, 1084—Thunder, 1085—Thunder, 1086—Thunder, 1087—Thunder, 1088—Thunder, 1089—Thunder, 1090—Thunder, 1091—Thunder, 1092—Thunder, 1093—Thunder, 1094—Thunder, 1095—Thunder, 1096—Thunder, 1097—Thunder, 1098—Thunder, 1099—Thunder, 1100—Thunder, 1101—Thunder, 1102—Thunder, 1103—Thunder, 1104—Thunder, 1105—Thunder, 1106—Thunder, 1107—Thunder, 1108—Thunder, 1109—Thunder, 1110—Thunder, 1111—Thunder, 1112—Thunder, 1113—Thunder, 1114—Thunder, 1115—Thunder, 1116—Thunder, 1117—Thunder, 1118—Thunder, 1119—Thunder, 1120—Thunder, 1121—Thunder, 1122—Thunder, 1123—Thunder, 1124—Thunder, 1125—Thunder, 1126—Thunder, 1127—Thunder, 1128—Thunder, 1129—Thunder, 1130—Thunder, 1131—Thunder, 1132—Thunder, 1133—Thunder, 1134—Thunder, 1135—Thunder, 1136—Thunder, 1137—Thunder, 1138—Thunder, 1139—Thunder, 1140—Thunder, 1141—Thunder, 1142—Thunder, 1143—Thunder, 1144—Thunder, 1145—Thunder, 1146—Thunder, 1147—Thunder, 1148—Thunder, 1149—Thunder, 1150—Thunder, 1151—Thunder, 1152—Thunder, 1153—Thunder, 1154—Thunder, 1155—Thunder, 1156—Thunder, 1157—Thunder, 1158—Thunder, 1159—Thunder, 1160—Thunder, 1161—Thunder, 1162—Thunder, 1163—Thunder, 1164—Thunder, 1165—Thunder, 1166—Thunder, 1167—Thunder, 1168—Thunder, 1169—Thunder, 1170—Thunder, 1171—Thunder, 1172—Thunder, 1173—Thunder, 1174—Thunder, 1175—Thunder, 1176—Thunder, 1177—Thunder, 1178—Thunder, 1179—Thunder, 1180—Thunder, 1181—Thunder, 1182—Thunder, 1183—Thunder, 1184—Thunder, 1185—Thunder, 1186—Thunder, 1187—Thunder, 1188—Thunder, 1189—Thunder, 1190—Thunder, 1191—Thunder, 1192—Thunder, 1193—Thunder, 1194—Thunder, 1195—Thunder, 1